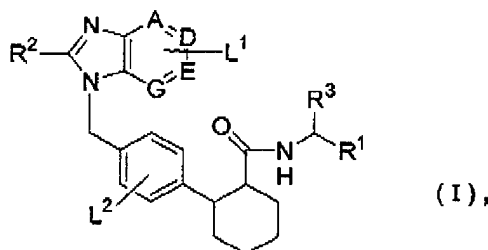


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) Compounds A compound of the general formula (I)



in which

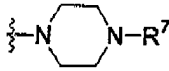
A, D, E and G are identical or different and represent ~~CH groups or nitrogen atoms~~[[,]]
each represents CH.

L¹ and L² are identical or different and independently of one another each represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy and (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl,

R¹ ~~represents the CH₂-OH group, or~~
 represents a radical of the formula CO-NR⁴R⁵,

in which

R⁴ and R⁵ are identical or different and each represents hydrogen or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl,

R^2 represents (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl,
 represents (C₁-C₈)-alkyl which is optionally interrupted by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by a radical NR^6 ,
~~represents a 4 to 8 membered saturated heterocycle which is attached to the imidazole ring via a nitrogen atom and which optionally contains a further oxygen or sulphur atom, or~~
~~represents a 4 to 8 membered saturated heterocycle which contains a radical of the formula NR^7 and optionally additionally one nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, represents~~

~~in which R^7 represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, hydroxy-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl and the piperazinyl group is optionally substituted~~
~~where (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₈)-alkyl which is optionally interrupted by an oxygen or sulphur atom, the 4 to 8 membered saturated heterocycle which is attached to the imidazole ring via a nitrogen atom and which optionally contains a further oxygen or sulphur atom and optionally (C₁-C₈)-alkyl which is interrupted by a radical of the formula NR^6 and optionally the 4 to 8 membered saturated heterocycle which contains a radical NR^7 and optionally additionally one nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom are substituted by one to three hydroxyl groups and/or by a radical of the formula $-NR^8R^9$~~

in which

R^6 and R^7 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, hydroxy (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, or (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl,

or

~~R⁸ and R⁹ together with the nitrogen atom form a 4- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle which may optionally additionally contain one oxygen or sulphur atom or a radical of the formula NR¹⁰;~~

in which

~~R¹⁰ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl;~~

and

R³ represents a phenyl[[,]] or naphthyl, ~~pyrimidinyl, pyridyl, furyl or thienyl ring,~~
group where the rings are optionally mono- or polysubstituted by ~~radicals~~ at least one radical selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy and (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarboxyl,

~~and their enantiomers and diastereomers and their respective salts, hydrates and prodrugs or an enantiomer diastereomer, salt, hydrate or prodrug thereof.~~

2. (Currently amended) ~~Compounds~~ The compound according to Claim 1

where

A, D, E and G each represents the CH group,

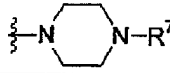
~~er one of the radicals A, D, E and G represents a nitrogen atom and the others each represent the CH group,~~

L₁ and L₂ are identical or different and independently of one another each represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

R¹ ~~represents the CH₂-OH group, or~~
represents a radical of the formula -CO-NR⁴R⁵,

in which

R⁴ and R⁵ are identical or different and each represents hydrogen or
(C₁-C₃)-alkyl,

R² ~~represents (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl,~~
~~represents (C₁-C₆)-alkyl which is optionally interrupted by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by a radical NR⁶,~~
~~represents a 5 to 7 membered saturated heterocycle which is attached to the imidazole ring via a nitrogen atom and which optionally contains a further oxygen or sulphur atom, or~~
~~represents a 5 to 7 membered saturated heterocycle which contains a radical of the formula NR⁷ and optionally additionally one nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom~~ [[,]] represents  in which R⁷ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, hydroxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl and the piperazinyl group is optionally substituted

~~where (C₂-C₇) cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkyl which is optionally interrupted by an oxygen or sulphur atom, the 5 to 7 membered saturated heterocycle which is attached to the imidazole ring via a nitrogen atom and which optionally contains one further oxygen or sulphur atom and optionally (C₁-C₆) alkyl which is interrupted by a radical NR⁶ and optionally the 5 to 7 membered saturated heterocycle which contains a radical of the formula NR⁷ and optionally additionally one nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom are substituted by one hydroxyl group and/or by a radical of the formula -NR⁸R⁹,~~

in which

~~R⁶ and R⁷ are identical or different and each represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₄) alkyl, hydroxy-(C₁-C₄) alkyl or (C₃-C₆) cycloalkyl,~~

~~R⁸ and R⁹ are identical or different and each represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₄) alkyl or (C₃-C₆) cycloalkyl,~~

or

~~R⁸ and R⁹ together with the nitrogen atom form a 5 to 7 membered saturated heterocycle which may optionally additionally contain one oxygen or sulphur atom or a radical of the formula NR¹⁰;~~

in which

~~R¹⁰ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₄) alkyl or (C₃-C₆) cycloalkyl,~~

and

R^3 represents a phenyl[[,]] ~~pyridyl or thienyl ring group~~ which is optionally mono or polysubstituted by radicals at least one radical selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

~~and their enantiomers and diastereomers and their respective salts, hydrates and prodrugs or an enantiomer, diastereomer, salt, hydrate or prodrug thereof.~~

3. (Currently amended) ~~Compounds~~ The compound according to Claim 1 or 2

where

A, D and E each represent the CH group,

G represents ~~a nitrogen atom or represents~~ the CH group,

L^1 and L^2 each represent hydrogen,

R^1 represents a radical of the formula $-CO-NR^4R^5$,

in which

R^4 and R^5 each represent hydrogen,

R^2 ~~represents (C₁-C₄)-alkyl which is optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom, or~~
represents a 4- R^7 -piperazin-1-yl radical,

~~where (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, which is optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom, is substituted by a hydroxyl group or by a radical of the formula $-NR^8R^9$;~~

in which

R^7 represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl,

~~R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl,~~

or

~~R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom form a morpholine radical,~~

and

R^3 represents a phenyl or pyridyl radical which may optionally be mono- or polysubstituted by fluorine,

~~and their enantiomers and diastereomers and their respective salts, hydrates and prodrugs or an enantiomer, diastereomer, salt, hydrate or prodrug thereof.~~

4. (Currently amended) ~~Compounds~~ The compound according to Claim 1

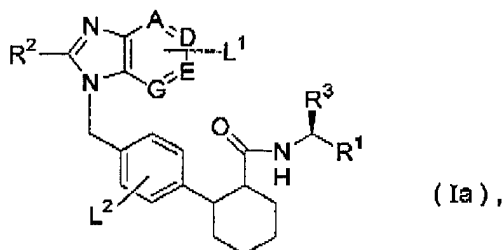
where

the radical R^1 represents a radical of the formula CO-NR⁴R⁵ where R⁴ and R⁵ are hydrogen[[.]]

and

the other radicals are as defined in Claim 1.

5. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, characterized by the following stereochemistry according to formula (Ia):



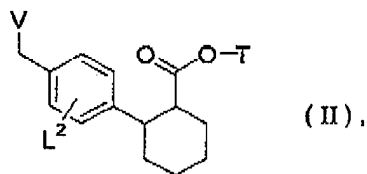
where the substituents R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , L^1 and L^2 and the radicals A, D, E and G are each as defined in Claim 1.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently amended) Process A process for preparing compounds of the general formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that

- (A) ~~compounds~~ a compound of the general formula (II)



in which

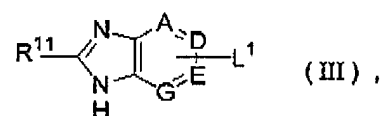
L^2 is as defined above in claim 1,

T represents (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

and

V represents a suitable leaving group,

are ~~is~~ initially converted by reaction with ~~compounds~~ a compound of the general formula (III)



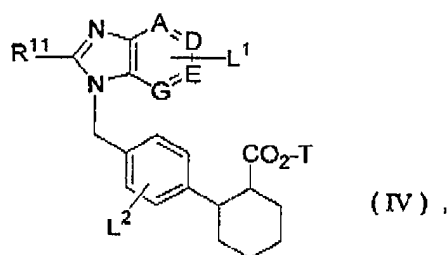
in which

A, D, E, G, and L¹ are each as defined above in claim 1

and

R¹¹ has the meaning of R² given above in claim 1, where amino and hydroxyl functions are optionally blocked by suitable amino- or hydroxyl- protective groups,

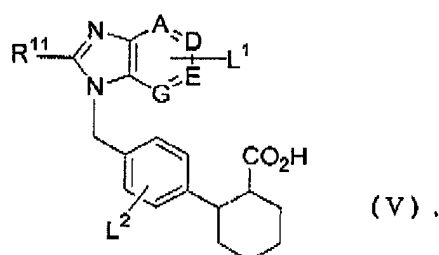
in ~~an inert solvents~~ solvent, depending on the definition of R¹¹ optionally in the presence of a base, into the ~~compounds~~ a compound of the general formula (IV)



in which

R^{11} , A, D, E, G, L^1 , L^2 and ~~T~~ are each as defined above in claim 1 and T is as defined above,

which ~~are~~ is converted in a subsequent step using ~~acids or bases~~ acid or base into the corresponding carboxylic acids acid of the general formula (V)

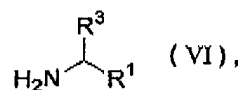


in which

R^{11} , A, D, E, G, L^1 , L^2 are each as defined above in claim 1,

which ~~are~~ is, if appropriate, activated, by conversion into a corresponding carboxylic acid derivative,

and which ~~are~~ is subsequently reacted with compounds a compound of the general formula (VI) or ~~salts~~ salt thereof



in which

R^1 and R^3 are each as defined above in claim 1

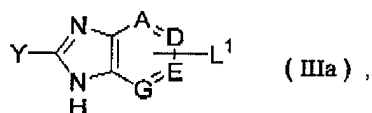
in an inert solvents solvent,

and, if R^{11} carries one of the abovementioned protective groups, this is optionally removed by customary methods either in the hydrolysis to the acids (IV) \rightarrow (V) or after the reaction with the compounds of the general formula (VI),

or

(B) if R^2 represents a saturated heterocycle which is attached directly to the imidazole ring via a nitrogen atom,

the above mentioned ~~compounds~~ compound of the general formula (II) ~~are is~~ initially converted with ~~compounds~~ a compound of the general formula (IIIa)



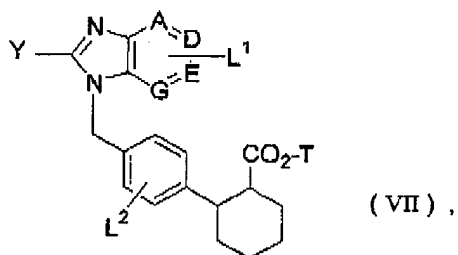
in which

A, D, E, G and L^1 are each as defined above in claim 1

and

Y represents halogen or mesylate,

in an ~~inert solvents~~ solvent into the corresponding ~~compounds~~ compound of the formula (VII)



in which

Y, A, D, E, G, L¹, L² and T are each as defined above in claim 1 and T is as defined above,

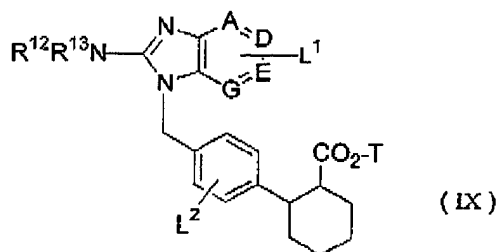
which ~~are~~ is reacted in a subsequent step with ~~compounds~~ a compound of the general formula (VIII)



in which

R¹² and R¹³ together with the nitrogen atom form a heterocycle according to the definition of R² given in claim 1

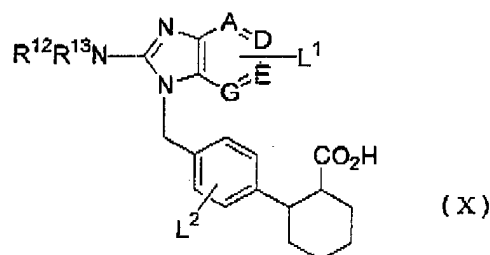
to give ~~compounds~~ a compound of the general formula (IX)



in which

A, D, E, G, L^1 , and L^2 , R^{12} , R^{13} and T are each as defined above in claim 1 and
 R^{12} , R^{13} and T are as defined above,

which are is in the subsequent steps, converted as described under (A) by
 hydrolysis into the corresponding carboxylic acids acid of the general
 formula (X)



in which

A, D, E, G, L^1 , and L^2 , R^{12} and R^{13} are each as defined above in claim 1 and R^{12}
and R^{13} are as defined above,

and ~~these compounds are~~ this compound is finally reacted with the ~~compounds a~~
~~compound~~ of the general formula (VI) according to known methods for preparing
 amides from carboxylic acids and amines and converted into the ~~compounds~~
~~compound~~ of the general formula (I)

where the ~~compounds~~ compound of the general formula (I) obtained according to
 process variant ~~or~~ (A) or (B) can, if appropriate, subsequently be converted into
 the corresponding salts.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)
12. (Canceled)
13. Canceled)
14. (Canceled)
15. (Canceled)
16. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 1 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
17. (Canceled)
18. (Canceled)
19. (Canceled)
20. (Canceled)
21. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 2

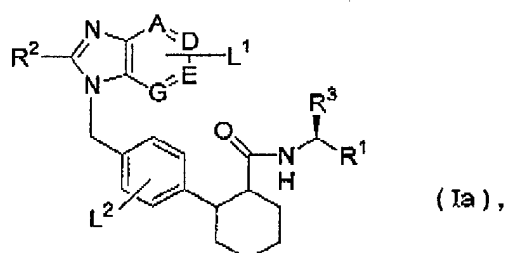
where

the radical R^1 represents a radical of the formula $CO-NR^4R^5$ where R^4 and R^5 are hydrogen

and

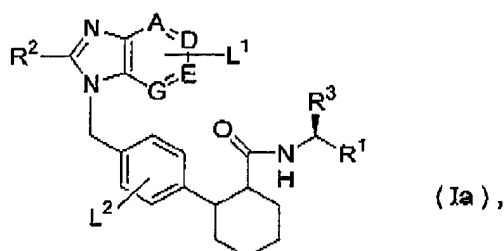
the other radicals are as defined in Claim 2.

22. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 2, characterized by the following stereochemistry according to formula (Ia):



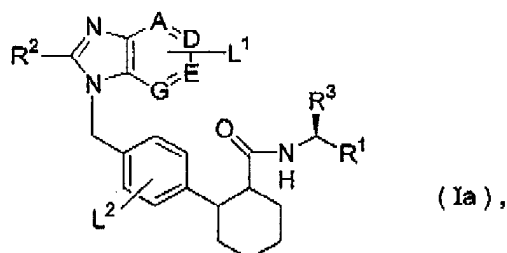
where the substituents R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , L^1 and L^2 and the radicals A, D, E and G are each as defined in Claim 2.

23. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 3, characterized by the following stereochemistry according to formula (Ia):



where the substituents R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , L^1 and L^2 and the radicals A, D, E and G are each as defined in Claim 3.

24. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 4, characterized by the following stereochemistry according to formula (Ia):



where the substituents R¹, R², R³, L¹ and L² and the radicals A, D, E and G are each as defined in Claim 4.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Canceled)

27. (Canceled)

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein T represents methyl or tert-butyl.

31. (Previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein V represents halogen, mesylate, or tosylate.

32. (Previously presented) The process of claim 31 wherein V represents bromine.

33. (Previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein said carboxylic acid derivative of a compound of formula V is a carbonyl halide, carboxylic anhydride or carboxylic ester.

34. (Previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein Y of formula IIIa is chlorine or bromine.
35. (Previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein the steps of converting the compounds of general formula I into the corresponding salts, as provided in the final paragraph of claim 8, is carried out by reaction with an acid.
36. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 2 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
37. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 3 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
38. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 4 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
39. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 5 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
40. (Canceled)
41. (Canceled)

42. (Currently amended) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of ~~a disorder~~ an ischaemic disorder of the cardiovascular system in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
43. (Canceled)
44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42 wherein said mammal is human.
45. (Currently amended) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of ~~a disorder~~ an ischaemic disorder of the cardiovascular system in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 2.
46. (Canceled)
47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein said mammal is human.
48. (Currently amended) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of ~~a disorder~~ an ischaemic disorder of the cardiovascular system in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 3.
49. (Canceled)
50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 48 wherein said mammal is human.
51. (Currently amended) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of ~~a disorder~~ an ischaemic disorder of the cardiovascular system in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 4.
52. (Canceled)

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51 wherein said mammal is human.
54. (Currently amended) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of ~~a disorder~~ an ischaemic disorder of the cardiovascular system in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 5.
55. (Canceled)
56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54 wherein said mammal is human.
57. (Canceled)
58. (Canceled)
59. (Canceled)
60. (Canceled)
61. (Canceled)
62. (Canceled)